The Sun.

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our friends who favor us with m ipts and illustrations for publication with have rejected articles returned they mu-all cases send stamps for that purpose. TELEPHONE, BEEKMAN 2200.

Cheaper Bread Abroad Than Here.

If a private corporation had in its grip all the country's wheat, and if there was more of the wheat than could possibly be used, what should the people think of that corporation if, in spite of such a glut of wheat, it made them pay famine prices for their bread? What should the people corporation?

whent as can be exported, the Gov- choose peace or war, as our interest, ernment is the potential owner of all guided by justice, shall counsel. the wheat because the Government is pledged to buy on the basis of \$2.26 peculiar a situation? Why quit our own a bushel every bushel of wheat that to stand upon foreign ground? Why comes from the farms. Any exces- by interweaving our destiny with that to pay for its bread, therefore, is peace and prosperity in the tells of the United States Government.

Between now and the time when the 000,000 bushels of wheat can be disof 50,000,000 bushels a month would to market, even such liberal consump- them. tion would take care of only 200,000,which the Government holds or must take when it is offered to it.

If this country could export beween now and the first day of July if we did manage, between now and marked by violent dissensions pro the first day of July, to ship 100,000,-000 bushels of wheat out of the country, there would still be left on the hands of the Government more than 150,000,000 bushels.

There seems little doubt, in truth that the wheat curry-over will be nearer 200,000,000 bushels than 150,000.-000 bushels. And right on top of that, unless blizzards blast and droughts wither the unexampled new crop of 1919, there will come to market surely another billion bushels, perhaps a billion and a quarter of bushels. Then there will be on this side of the water such a surplus of wheat as the world never called for in peace or in war.

Yet because the Government, under Its promise to the farmers, must pay for every bushel of it \$2.26, it is still proposed in the name of the Government that the American people, buried under wheat, shall be compelled to buy their bread on the old basis of \$2.26 for wheat. When the Government should release the overabundant wheat to the consuming public under the law of supply and demand, so that the people might have cheap bread, it Government that the American loaf shall remain a famine loaf.

If the United States Governmen persists in this determination to make the American people pay more for their bread than the rest of the world will pay for its bread, what must it expect the people will think of it? What must it expect the people will want to do to it?

Victor Berger's False Claim.

The five Socialists, with Victor Bengen of Milwaukee at their head, who have been convicted of violation of the esplonage act and sentenced to twenty years imprisonment protest that they were prosecuted and convicted because of their political beliefs.

Actually nothing of the kind hap pened. They were prosecuted for vio- day's work is laid out on a schedule lating a statute of the United States, which provides that other folks shall enacted to protect the United States regulate their lives by the clock time from the public enemy. That statute to which everybody is accustomed. was binding on every individual in the When daylight saving was introduced United States, no matter what religion last March the farmer found himself he professed, what party he affiliated an hour behind in the morning, with with, or what his opinion was of the no opportunity to make it up. attitude taken by the United States

thereof, is to talk nonsense. Were was of no real advantage to him. such a contention to be admitted the fore the law no system of government could endure.

unfounded in reason and without sup- rising on them. port in morals. They were prosecuted and have been convicted of is asserted, put back the routine of crimes committed against this nation, summer work considerably. The intion was struggling to preserve its performance of daily duties is reprefreedom, and the prosecution would sented as having caused inconveni-

Never in the history of the United reverence for his moral greatness.

dress setting forth the doctrine of and if the farmers' complaints against independent and untrammelled action it are well founded they deserve a re WASHINGTON urged his countrymen to adopt are brief, but pregnant with

"If we remain one people, under an efficient government, the period is not want to do to that grasping private far off when we may defy material injury from external annoyance; when In this country there are some 450, we may take such an attitude as will tion for party candidates and return-000,000 bushels of wheat. The United cause the neutrality we may at any ing to the convention system. States Grain Administration holds time resolve upon to be scrupulously remore than 150,000,000 bushels of it. spected; when belligerent nations, ungrain terminals and elevators and on tions upon us, will not lightly hazard the farms. But, except for such the giving us provocation; when we may

"Why forego the advantages of s sive price that the public is compelled, of any part of Europe, entangle our gouged out of the public, in fact, by European ambition, rivalship, interest, humor or caprice?

"It is our true policy to steer clear 1919 wheat crop begins to come in there of permanent alliances with any poris no chance that the existing 450,- tion of the foreign world, so far. I mean, as we are now at liberty to do posed of either to domestic or to for- it; for let me not besunderstood as capaelgn consumers. A home consumption | ble of patronizing infidelity to existing engagements. I hold the maxim no less be unusually large. But if the Amer- applicable to public than to private afican people did consume 50,000,000 fairs that honesty is always the best bushels a month between now and the policy. I repeat, therefore, let those enfirst day of next July, when there will gagements be observed in their genuine be hundreds of millions of bushels of sense. But in my opinion it is unnecesthe new crop in sight and on the way sary and would be unwise to extend

"Taking care always to keep our 000 bushels of the 450,000,000 bushels selves by suitable establishments on a respectable defensive posture, we may safely trust to temporary alliances for the lawmakers at Albany and by Govextraordinary emergencies."

an average of 25,000,000 bushels of critical period that the circumstances wheat a month it would be doing under which Washington formulated wonders, because Australia and the this policy of self-respecting self-reli-Argentine are both exporting their ance should not be forgotten. He was surplus wheat at export prices far be- declining to be President for a third low even our \$2.26 farm price. But term; his second term had been duced in the young republic by Eu copean politics.

The French Revolution, the French

war with Great Britain, had put the

United States to a severe test. WASHingrow had lived up to his principle of no entangling alliances, amid great popular turmoll. A strong faction here would have joined the French against the English. GENET, the representative of the French Republic, counted on public opinion so confidently he defled WASHINGTON'S proclamation of neutrality. Jacobin clubs abounded, virulent here as their prototypes were in France. The United States was embroiled from north to south over issues of foreign politics; its statesmen were divided its future endangered. WASHINGTON administered the Government through a period in which domestic concerns were frequently overshadowed by foreign affairs, and at times the very life of the infant democracy seemed

at stake. Thus this great man spoke from hard won experience. He knew the is still proposed in the name of the perils of the course he opposed. He did not expound a theory. His advice was based on knowledge. His counsel cannot be brushed aside as that of a visionary, but must be accepted as that of a successful, experienced, wise and disinterested soldier and administrator.

The words of WASHINGTON rang true when they were first read by his and to that complete freedom of naof the arch of American nationalism.

Why the Farmer Objects to Day. light Saving.

The farmer works from sun to sun even when he uses a tractor, and his

After the clocks had been set ahead the farmer who took a load of vege-

grounds, he was absolved from the to the new time, were on hand earlier.

secuted because they are Socialists is time put an added burden of early show up at the appointed hour?

Such changes in life on the farm, it Message to Americans of All Times. the daylight saving act.

Daylight saving proved popular in States has the warning against en- cities and larger towns last year, and tangling foreign alliances uttered by effected a worth while saving in fuel GEORGE WASHINGTON on September and in transportation. It gave a great situation of the nation than it does and offices opportunity to work war on the one hundred and eighty-sev- | gardens. It provided time for numerenth anniversary of his birth, which ous games of golf that might not have we celebrate to-day with augmented been played except for setting the respect for his foresight and increased hands of the clock ahead. It is beyond doubt, however, that most Amer-The passages in the Farewell Ad- loans looked on it as a war measure, spectful hearing.

Return to the Convention System!

Committee voted four to one at its February meeting in favor of abandoning the system of direct nomina-

While this political body was taking this action, the Association of the priations Committee, of which he is ning foul of the Constitution. The rest is at the flour mills, in the der the impossibility of making acquisi- Bar of the City of New York, an organization as non-partisan as can easily be conceived, recorded itself in favor of the same reform, so far as candidates to be voted for by all the electors of the State and for judicial office are concerned.

Thus two important and representative societies, whose members are peculiarly qualified to pass judgment on the effectiveness of laws regulating the selection of candidates for office, simultaneously recorded themselves against direct nominations and for conventions. The political workers in the County Committee and the legal authorities in the Bar Association, experienced in the practical workings of the primary law at the polls and in the courts, oppose its retention and unite in the demand for its repeal.

They express the conviction of every man who has intelligently observed the operation of the direct nomination system. They record the sent!ment of every individual who has watched it demoralize parties and foil the will of the enrolled voters. Their voices should be heard and heeded by consequence in the settlement of State affairs.

The Cardinal's Jubilee.

It is nearly fifty years since the great Vatican Council brought together seven hundred or more mem bers of the Roman Catholic hierarchy The youngest of them was the Bishop of North Carolina, JAMES GIBBONS, who on Thursday recalled to his hearers, at the celebration of his golden episcopal jubiles, that of all that gathering he alone survives. Indeed, as

third Plenary Council of 1884. The years of this good American have been many, but how easily he has to the temptation of the octogenarian His Eminence has never been for the embellished narrative, the wasted word, the cloudy rhetoric. When he has had something to say he has said attention. When he speaks as a citizen of the republic his audience has

Colonel Hayward Offends Again.

no sectarian limitations.

Last week THE SUN warned Colonel the men in his regiment were not paid regularly while they were in dence, to unhampered development, informed from Washington that all American soldiers were promptly tional conduct which is the keystone paid; Colonel HAYWARD's ignorance on this subject was due, we assumed, ances of Washington.

> But Colonel HAYWARD is home now close to the centre of information, and we cannot understand the subjoined sentence from THE SUN'S report of his farewell address on Wednesday to his men at Camp Upton:

"A big laugh went up when he cast tioned them to husband the money just received as eight months pay."

Notwithstanding the close proxim ity to Colonel HAYWARD's present site

conscientious objector to war on re- earlier than his habit was, because which have come so many solemn decligious grounds, or on philosophical his customers, adjusting themselves larations that American soldiers are never in arrears as to their pay, this obligation to obey the statute, or ex- But the farmer had been getting up singular officer harbors the astoundempted from its penalties if he vio- at daybreak or before, anyway, and ing belief that the men of his comisted its provisions and was convicted the extra hour of daylight after noon mand have just received eight months pay, which of course could not have Similarly, when the railroads con- accumulated had they been paid whole scheme of government by law formed to the new time, the farmers promptly. Obviously, his case requires would be upset. Under such a ridicu- who shipped produce on morning attention. Has the War Department lous conception of responsibility be trains had to get to the freight sta- no means by which it can convince tical nation, and if he had lived some tions an hour earlier than before. him that his men, like all other Amer Under ordinary conditions many of ican soldiers, got their money when The effort to make it appear that them had to leave their farms before it was due to them, and never had to BERGER and his fellows have been per- the sun was up, and the change in wonder why the paymaster did not

A Sound Man From a Sound State Representative FREDERICK H. GIL LETT of Massachusetts is a sound man which protected them, when this na- terference with the normal course of from a sound State. The Republioffice with credit to his party and troops to Morocco.

The men of the various contingents

acceptably to the nation. 17, 1796, applied more exactly to the many persons employed in factories gress and has been a Representative aged. It would make for efficiency and their attachment to the men they se- handle large bodies of troops, as som lect for public service. Mr. GILLET The New York Republican County third Congress, has been interrupted aggression. twice, he having failed of election to both the Fifty-second and the Sixty- a camp would involve the individual third Congresses.

> From the beginning of his membercial study to the work of the Approthe ranking minority member in the Sixty-fifth Congress. Unfortunately the title of this committee does not exactly define the scope of its activities. All of the appropriation bills Why Substitute the German for th do not come before it. They are scattered among a dozen committees. But no faithful member of the Committee on Appropriations can fall in the performance of his duties to acquire a vast fund of information on the financial condition and needs of the ful in his committee work. He will too many appropriation measures. thorough comprehension of the means made possible, and a reputation for disinterested zeal in the taxpayers' behalf.

The responsibilities on the Speaker adequately prepared to bear them.

news from the interior of Germany that the assassination of Kurt Eisner, Premier of Bavaria, remains at this time a mystery. His killing will nat-His political course has bee of naming their candidates for office erratic from the beginning. He op. the Paris diapason normal of 1859 is a matter of comparatively small posed the Majority Socialists as viohat he advocated independence for Bavaria. His slayer is an aristocrat. one of the "military caste" whose punwan demanded. His life and death are try, an honest effort should be made romance of revolutionary Germany.

he added, he is the only survivor of back it might startle him to learn swiftly flying airplane.

It may be a little late for excitement over the performance of an carried them! He has used Time, not American warship, but it is not easy permitting Time to use him. Even to conceal wonder at the lively trial it 85 he insists that he will not yield trip speed of the destroyer Gamble; no racing machine, either, for she belongs to the 1,250 ton type. For a to embellish his narratives because craft of that size to plunge through his audience, who are his juniors, the blue and not ponditke water off have no means of contradicting him." | Rockland harbor at 35.19 knots, or about forty miles an hour, makes the commuter long for rail transportation service at something like such a, and.

it, and plainly. When he speaks as Lima, O., for \$33,195, a p-ice far in explace of the wasteful demolition of the a churchman his devoted flock is all cess of anything that would be offered surrefluered German navy, the plan for an equal number of aubway hogs.

familiar with the vast expanses of land yet under Government ownership or control. Here are various kinds of WILLIAM HAYWARD that he was likely reserves measuring in total about throw its shadow over the American to get into trouble for suggesting that 700,000,000 acres, in many parts of Field of Honor which France gives to which it is known that there are valuable minerals. These include coal, iron, copper, gold, silver, oil, countrymen. They ring true to-day. France. Everybody in this country phosphate and rarer minerals now. They point the way to true independant has been officially and repeatedly much in demand in industries, arts and scientific work. It is difficult to under stand the convictions on public policy of so large a number as 109 Representatives who voted against agreement to the conference report on the to his prolonged absence from the bill. The only reasonable explanation United States and his consequent fall- is that offered by Senator SMITH of ure to hear the encouraging utter- Arizona: "They are in favor of con-

> Folks who long for a flight overses in comfortable and swift airships will The shores of Europe distant lay find hope in the feat of the naval diri- Three thousand rolling miles away gible C-3, which recently remained aloft for more than thirty-three hours. The ocean shrank until-it draw carrying six men. This type of air ship, resembling the British "blimp," nas a speed of about a mile a minute The islands of the Carib Sea could be eached from New York in one day.

Can't Neptune be made to agree to "freedom of the seas" for returning To assert that because a man was a tables to market had to start an hour of those wells of assurance from transports with our soldiers aboard?

SAFETY FOR FRANCE. Training Camp of the Nations on

the Rhine Proposed. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Some of the correspondents inform us that Mr. Wilson is "nettled" at the reception he has met in France. This is not unaccustomed him to subservience rather on the form of the treaty engagement." realize the nightmare of a sudden aggression under which they have lived for the last fifty years, and would understand their desire for some protec

tion more solid than a "scrap of paper. I venture to offer a suggestion which would probably meet the French views without arousing opposition either here Let the signatories of the League of

cans in the House of Representatives to a training camp to be established have acted wisely in agreeing on him part of it situated in the devastated have been carried on against Republence to all farmers and real hardship for Speaker of the House. In the licans or Democrats or Mugwumps to many. Consequently, the farmers situation created by the repudiation placed from time to time, say every year. whose conduct gave cause for such are opposed to another change in clock of Representative Mann of Illinois so that practically the whole armies accusations as were brought against time, and the Senate Committee on It was necessary to select a candidate still maintained by the various signatories. Weakingtones Immorfal an amendment to the agricultural ap
General Weakingtones Immorfal George Washington's Immortal propriation bill which would repeal a Speaker to rank with Blains or troops to Honolulu or the Philippines REED, but he should administer the or English troops to India, or French

Mr. GILLETT became a member of stand each other, especially if Olympi the House in the Fifty-third Con- games, rifle matches, &c., were encour continuouely ever since. Massachu-like to be considered inferior to another. setts retains competent and satisfac- The officers would exchange ideas on the tory legislators in her service; the latest wrinkles in methods and tactics. old Bay State voters are not fickle in while the commanders would learn to arrangement could probably be made whereby each General commanding ma has had thirteen continuous terms, a nouvred the whole mass from time to record equalled only by that of Rep- time. The French hesitation would be resentative Cooper of Wisconsin. Un. overcome, because there would always cle Joz Cannon of Illinois has had be near the frontier a very considerable twenty-one terms, but his legislative on twenty-four hours notice from then body of trained troops ready to move career, which began with the Forty- home Governments in case of sudden

Meanwhile the establishment of suc pending of quite a considerable sum o oney, which would go far toward help ing the reconstruction of the devastated ship Mr. Gillerr has devoted esperegions of France. And last but no

New York, February 21.

THE MUSICAL PITCH.

Paris Standard?

TO THE EDITOR OF THE BUN-Sir: I THE SUN of February 13 a correspondent who signs himself merely "E" calls at tention to the unfortunate situation in this country whereby a certain group of appropriate legislation within the meanmusicians have undertaken to discredit ing of the Eighteenth Amendment. The nation. Mr. Gulerr has been faith- the best recognized standard pitch, namely, the international pitch with A' and they are not dissimilar to prohibi take the Speaker's chair with wide at 435 vibrations, and substitute for this tionists the country over, may knowledge of the abuses that mark a slightly higher pitch with A' at 440 that the Eighteenth Amendment, over vibrations.

As no good argument has been ad vanced for discarding the international all. by which raids on the Treasury are pitch, the use of which has been steadily increasing since its establishment at Paris in 1859, I have come to the conclusion that the effort to give prominen a pitch slightly higher than th standard is being carried on by thos in the Sixty-sixth Congress will be who have either selfishly or ignorantly heavy, and Mr. Gillerr appears to be allowed themselves to depart from the recognized standard. Rather than ac-So confused and fragmentary is the have sought to discredit the international pitch to justify the construction of instruments or performances at

Though I have heard some musicians address, to take effect on November 1.

If German predilections attempt to My application was accepted and a higher than the recognized standard. ernor Smith, who asserts that giving political and social conditions in his justify the A-440 as having been establater known as the international-I canlently as he did the kingly regime from not find that the Scheibler, Stuttgart or whose overthrow he profited, and de- German pitch of 440 ever had any apnounced as virulently Bolshevism; yet preclable following in Germany. Probhe went to the Bern conference in all ably this was because the figure was the magnificence of a royal visitor. He advocated not by a group of musicians to pay the \$10, instead of \$3 as pe was overwhelmingly defeated in the but by a society of physicists. Making signed contract, service would be diselections of delegates to the German reference at this time to the Stuttgart continued. National Assembly, to membership in A at 440 is merely hauling out somewhich he aspired in spite of the fact thing which had been long forgotten be cause it gives a plausible argument. As the present situation is unfort nate and in many ways detrimental to

shment for bringing on the war Eis- the advancement of music in this counclarify it before it becomes worse. believe this can best be done by a cam-If Washington the surveyor came paign of education, and if your correspondent "E" or any others are interthe eighty prelates who attended the that surveying is now done from a ested in working toward this end, suggest that they make themselves, as well as their opinions, known. It is equally important to hear from those who feel that there is justification for departing from the standard A-435 if they can give any clear argument for the action of the Federation, which went on record as against the established standard. JOHN B. TATLOR SCHENECTARY, February 21.

MAKE STATUES OF THEM. German Warships Might Decorate an Oyster Bay Coliseum.

place of the wasteful demolition of the which still seems to prevail in so minds, why not use some of the shipe moving, and, best of all, does its trick in a Roosevelt memorial, a coliseum at called mineral land leasing bill are Oyster Bay, with appropriate statues astonishing to the people of States not and bas reliefs to commemorate 100 per cent. Americanism?

The rest could be devoted to a super colossal statue of Peace, which might our dead who fell in the fight to free the world. ANNE T. SCRAPPE. NEW YORK, February 21.

Who First Joined the Three Hall

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Can any one tell where the phrase, "Heaven, Hell or Hoboken" originated? The one who coined it is certainly entitled to some sort of medal for concentrated de-QUESTIONNAIRE NEW YORK, February 21.

First in Peace, First in War.

Before the Hun began to siny,

The Old World closer to the New. And so it was with Washington, Between us and his ore done A century its course had run.

The years are bridged—again we hear His words of wisdom sounding clear. McLandsveon Wilson IN, AND NOT OUT.

League of Nations American Citisens Should Study.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SIT: TO the inquiry in the letter headed "In and Then How Out?" as to whether a nation joining the League of Nations can honthis morning answers, "It would depen Will it not in fact depend rather on the construction which any nation of

nations may see fit to put treaty engagements at any time when they may feel strong enough to main

Certainly that was our experience with a most binding treaty made between thirteen English and English speaking colonies. The Constitution of it was ordained, "in order to form ! more perfect Union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defence, promote the gen liberty to ourselves and our posterity." This in 1787. In 1861 about one-third of the States in the Union, asserting that they had the constitutional right to States not seeing it in that light, four years of civil war ensued.

STUTYESANT PIER. New York, February 21.

ENFORCING PROHIBITION. Fear That Some Advocates of Dry-

ness May Balk. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SIT: It seems impossible to follow the operations of the prohibition mind. Recently Representative Klair of New Castle county. Delaware, in which is situated the large industrial city of Wilmington, which has successively defeated prohibition by large majorities, offered a statewide prohibition bill. The measure made provisions for search and seizure, and it contained other grastic remedies for putting John Barleycorn completely out of business in every manner in which that worthy has been known to beat the law.

According to the press of Delaware, the measure was ominously received by the "dry" brethren of the House and their supporters throughout the State. Even the Anti-Saloon League, which is supposed to be the one implacable enemy of boose in all its forms, objected to the drastic features of Mr. Klair's suggested law. The predicament of these drys, who probably were worried hilarity in the camp of the wets. The objections of the prohibitionists carried the day, however, and Mr. Klair, al-though a prohibitionist himself, capitulated to the calamitous howls of the dry

before, it can safely be predicted that the Blue Hen State will not give absolute concurrent action nor shall it make action of the Delaware prohibitionists. which the drys made such jubilation may not be such a fearful thing after

Obnoxious indeed is prohibition when it actually prohibits. Take the drys' THOMAS B. FORREST. NEWARK, N. J., February 21.

WHAT GOOD'S A CONTRACT? A Telephone User Finds His Docu-

ment Burlesonized. To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: On mber 5, 1918, I made application to the New York Telephone Company for

shone company agreed to change th I now receive a bill dated February

1919, for \$10, with the explanation that the United States Government had or dered all contracts void and the \$3 charge raised to \$10. Upon my refusal

The Public Service Commission, t which I appealed, advised me that would be compelled to pay the charge although the Government had no right to What right has the United States

Government to consider my contract with the telephone company a "scrap of pa-Or is the Government also going into the holdup game and Bolshevism ANOTHER SCRAP OF PAPER.

MAN'S WORKING SPEECH. Should the Spoken Language B Studied More in the Schools? TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: When

we consider that more than 99 per cent. of the world's daily work is transacted tral world as spectators, as he did to in the oral way, any proper study of Carranga and the dattos of Mindanao would contemplate the short business and incidentally the rest of us, when we route. Much less than I per cent of the get our "freeborn toes" trodden on suf n written form, and yet in face of this march in any direction our own Governfact the extended study of long written models takes up much of the time in then, try to brace up the splendid ettu-

contrary, excels written Eaglish ar al- questioner most every point. It is alive and keeps quickly. For most purposes the best style of

writing in the world is the oral, the style, as we say, that talks. HERBERT L. WILBUR. HACKENBACK, February 21.

TOBACCO IN THE WAR. Reasons From the Trenches Why Its

Use Should Not Be Prohibited. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: 1 was greatly pleased to see your editorial

article of February 17 on the recent agi-

tation concerning the use of tobacco. It

certainly hits the nail on the head. Why should the great majority of men be deprived of their tobacco because of a few assistant champion, and the Komusubi, One of the greatest comforts of the which also were a large factor in keep- puny mortals. ing up the morale of our troops. Evidence of this is seen in the popularity human events a star rises among stars. of THE SUN Tobacco Fund, which is doing a great work "over there." Each given the supreme rank of Yokodzuna, with satinwood, and four feet with day brings in letters of thanks to the or first champion. There have not been sheraton armchair writing port contributors to the fund from the boys, showing that they appreciate the work

The Cherry Tree Episode

of the fund and are thankful for it.

George Washington, he took a chop, But didn't even quake; When Ps found out, he proudly said: "I didn't take a steak."

CROPSEY HALTS BIG CITY STOCK ISSUE

Citizens Union Gets Injunction Against Hylan Administration.

CRAIG PLANS TO APPEAL

Court Rules Legal Acts of Previous Officials May Not Be Overturned.

"The illegality of the proposed act seems so clear that it is the duty of the court to grant the injunction sought," wrote Justice Cropsey in the Brooklyn Supreme Court yesterday in granting the restraining order asked by the Citisens Union to prevent the Hylan administration from issuing \$4,500,000 in corporate stock to pay past expenses of the The city will take an appeal, as the

The city will take an appeal, as the administration wishes to put \$3,500,000 of the money raised by the bond issue into the general fund for the reduction of taxation. It calls it "refunding" of expenses that have been met by revenue bonds already paid out of budget charges. The other \$1,000,000 it is proposed to use to pay off revenue bonds still outstanding. ing.

The claim is made by the city of

ficials that under the dual subway con tracts no moneys can be placed to its construction account by the city unless the have been raised by corporate stock. Justice Cropsey punctures this contention and declares that it is a matter of judgment with an administration whether it

However, the Justice holds that it is not permissible that one administration should overturn an absolutely legal act of another. In regard to the \$3,500,000 for "refunding" purposes Justice Crop-

sey says:
"The city has no general power in the absence of express statute to leave on porate stock or bonds to reimburse its treasury for payments made from it. Now a new administration seeks to upset and undo all that has been done by prior administrations.
"To permit such a course to be fol-

lowed would work havoc. It would make conditions chaotic. There would be no finality in any action, for each succeedof its predecessors had done, or could even reverse itself. When an adminisments has lawfully adopted a policy o has resolved to proceed in a certain way, and the action or policy has been carried out, it cannot be rescinded or changed through a different policy or action that originally might have been valid."

The plea that a prior administration once "refunded" expenses of the Public Service Commission by an issue of corporate stock for the general fund has no bearing on the case. In regard to the proposal to use \$1,-

000,000 of the new corporate stock to replace revenue bonds Justice Cropsey points to the city's statement that such porate stock should have been issued in the first place.
"But, as has been shown." Justice

Cropsey adds. "the issue of special revenue bonds was not illegal. It was one of the two authorized methods of paying these expenses, and there is no provisio of law for issuing special revenue bonds 'pending' an issue of corporate stock. The charter expressly provides for the issuance of corporate stock notes in anticipation of or pending the issuance of

THE TASK MONROE SET.

Plenty for America to Do in Regulating Matters Over Here.

against. Paul Jones went as far from

honfe as did Pershing and Sims. Are

we to heed that warning? Monroe outlined a good sixed job in the way of superintending outside of our borders. This continent is more complicated than it was then, and just as large. Its populations, our immediate objective have spread to its remote corners. Are we to jeopardize our efficiency in operat ing this trust by extending it alarmingly, P

unnecessarily and certainly not understandingly? Pershing has "made it clear" to our nemies, our allies, and the whole neuand the Sulu Archipelago before, that he world's daily work is done by language ficiently to make us try, are likely to Oral English, all suspicions to the hold by spolling the answers of the above I.

BOSTON, February 21.

JAPANESE WRESTLERS.

Few of Them Have Risen to Rank

ond champion; the Seki-waki, or second SCOTT'S SLIPPERS BRING \$78.75. who believe it is a menace to the nation? nesistant to the second assistant champion. All of these have certain rights soldier in the trenches was his "smokes," and privileges not granted to ordinary

Besides this, when in the course a champion among champions. more than a score of Yokodzuna since the beginning of time in Japan, and for \$1.420. They became the proper weekling almost started with time in Scott's bedroom slippers, worn Japan.

Washington threw a dellar across

"The modern statesman would throw nillion across a creek," we bragged.

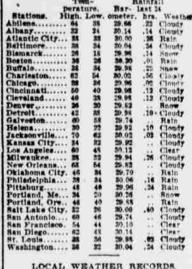
The Sun Calendar

THE WEATHER. MINIATURE ALMANAC.

Standard Time.
Sun rises.....6:42 A M Sun sets......5.21 P M
Moon rises......12:27 A M Eastern New York and northern New England, local snows to-day; to-morrow cloudy; little change in tempera-

ture; moderate shifting winds. New Jersey, unsettled to-day, rain of anow in extreme north portion; to morrow cloudy, rain or snow by night; little change in temperature; moderate shifting winds.
Southern New England—Hain or amove to-day; to-merrow cloudy; moderate shifting winds.
Western New York—Local snows to-day and probably to-morrow.

washington, Feb. 21.—Cloudy weather prevalls to-night from the Atlantic to the Pacific except over a few limited areas. Pressure is moderately low chewhere, with a single disturbance over Texas. There are pressure in the southern disturbance over a single disturbance over Texas. There were general rains and snows over the northern and rains over the southern districts east of the Mississippi River axoem in the lower Mississippi Valley, and there were also rains in the Guif States and the extreme Southwest and quite general rains and snows west of the Rocky Mountains, except in southern Utah, Nevada and southern California. Temperatures are more nearly normal east. and southern California. Temperatures are more nearly normal east of the Rocky Moustains than for some time past at though remaining somewhat above as a rule. West of the mountains it is celler, with temperatures below the ecasemal average. Continued cloudy weather may be expected east of the Mississippi River during the next two days, with snow or rain Saturday in New York and New England Saturday or Baturday night in the East Guif Riates and Saturday night or Sanday in the middle and south Atlantis State and Tennessee and the Ohio Valley and the lake region. It will be somewhat colder Sunday in the east Guif States and Tennessee. Elsewhere temperature changes will be unimportant.



The temperature in this city yesterday, as recorded by the official thermometer, is shown in the annexed table:

This is Washington's Birthday.
Literary exercises in connection with
the James Bussell Lowell Centenary, BitsCarlton Hotel, 11 A. M.
Washington's Birthday celebration and
dinner to 1200 boys of New York and
Brooklyn, given by Mrs. Eliza Gugenhelmer: Gov. Afred E. Smith will make
an address: Brace Memorial Newsbors
House, 244 William street, 1. P. M.
Washington's Birthday celebration of the
Junior Order of United American Mechantes, Kismet Temple, Brooklyn, 2,45 P. M. lating Matters Over Here.

To the Editor of The Sun—Sir: Patrick Henry associated liberty and life, and made his choice if he could have but one. That choice has been echoed and recchoed by our school boys ever since. Do we think it a good one?

Jefferson in the greatest instrument ever penned, except possibly Magna Charta, associated both with independence, in fact, treated the two former as mere accessories to the latter. Are we to surrender this greatest of all?

It was foreign "alliances," not foreign "wars," that Washington warned us assigned. Paul Jones went as far from!

Annual dinner of the 1 W. 240 As special recreational evening at a special recreational evening at 50 clock. Central Club for Nurses of the Y. W. C. A. 122 East Porty-fift street, will give an informal dance to officers and nurse in formal dance to officers and ourse in formal dance to officer and informal dance to offi

Annual dinner of the Ulster County Scotely in the City of New York, Poultser Bigelow will speak, Hotel Bitmore, P. M. P. M.
Lecture on "Venetian Painting" by Arthur Pope, Metropolitan Museum of Art.
4 P. M.
Washington's Birthday celebration is
the Straus Auditorium of the Educational
Alliance, 197 East Broadway, 5 P. M.
Twentieth annual dinner of the Affect
Lucas Religious Classes, Hotel Saver,
P. M.

P. M. Washington's Birthday celebratione the Sons of the Revolution, Delmonico's \$10 P. M. Breaking of ground for monument to be erected by Local Exemption Board No. 2 of The Bronx, Third and Moris avenues and 189th street, 2 P. M. Liberties Conference, at which Secondaring will preside, T. East Fifteenin street, 10 A. M. Victory service conducted by the Rev. Joseph Patton McComas, under the autices of the Sugrava Institution, St. Paul. Chapel, 10:30 A. M. Prof. William Lyon Pheips will delire the James Russell Lewell centerary address Music Hall, 2 P. M. Stronklyn I. stitute.

Merchandise Show, Commodore Hotel all Merchandise Show, Commodere Hetel at

Celebration of Washington's Hirthean & Washington's Headquarters, 140th access near Amsterdam avenue, 3 P. M.

PUBLIC LECTURES TO-NIGHT

Anthor's Writing Set Is Sold for

\$1,420. Special Cable Desputch to THE Sex from 11

London Times Service. Copyright, 1919; all rights reserved LONDON, Feb. 21 -Sir Walter South he is sheraton mahogany writing table. Scott's bedroom slippers, worn 1871. prought \$78.75

England Again Tilts Liquor Lis Lonpon, Feb. 21.—The Governme has decided to release an additional ner cent. of spirits for public come in